My hope is that Americans will realize the importance of funding this type of research and will show their support by paying a few extra pennies to mail a letter. With millions of Americans taking part in this program, it is my hope that we can raise as much as \$10 million in additional funding for diabetes research. As we struggle to balance the budget and reduce the national debt, we have to come up with new and innovative ways to fund research in critical areas like diabetes. By allowing individuals to voluntarily help the cause of diabetes research, my legislation will help to fund this life-saving research.

Not only will the stamp help to raise muchneeded funding for diabetes research—at no expense to taxpayers—but it will also help to raise the public's awareness about the disease. Perhaps it will even prompt some individuals to undergo diabetes screenings and catch the disease in its early stages. With innovative projects such as the diabetes stamp, combined with the work and support of young leaders like Stockton Morris, we will indeed be able to find a cure for diabetes as we enter the new Millennium.

And so I rise today to applaud this extraordinary young man. He is a tribute to his family, his school, and his community. His continuing advocacy on behalf of the diabetes community is an immeasurable benefit to our common cause—finding a cure for diabetes. In conclusion, I would like to thank Stockton for all of his work on behalf of the diabetes community. I would also like to thank the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation for holding this important event. The work that they have done has indeed made a difference.

IN MEMORY OF ROD AND BRAD BURNSIDE, JIM AYRE, AND HOW-ARD SWIFT

## HON. DAVE CAMP

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 18, 1999

Mr. CAMP. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to honor and remember three men and one young boy who lost their lives in a tragic accident.

On November 11, 1995, after setting out for a duck hunt, Rod Burnside, his son Brad, Jim Ayre and Howard Swift were swept up by inclement weather. I know them well. Their presence is missed not only by their families and friends, but by the whole Midland County community as well.

While no one could have foreseen the tragedy that took these gentle souls from their loved ones, the community came together in the spirit of fellowship to help the family and friends through these difficult times.

The community has united to build a tribute to their departed friends. On June 24, 1999, a ceremony will be held to dedicate the memorial. It will stand near the Pere Marquette Rail Trail and will serve as a testament to the honor in which each man lived his life and it will be a solemn monument for their loved ones.

Mr. Speaker, I know you will join me and my colleagues in a moment of silence to honor those for whom this memorial is being dedicated.

MANDATORY GUN SHOW BACKGROUND CHECK ACT

SPEECH OF

# HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 17, 1999

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration this bill (H.R. 2122) to require background checks at gun shows, and for other purposes;

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Chairman, it is a travesty that our society tolerates the death of 13 children every single day by guns.

I just don't undérstand why we aren't outraged and ashamed.

The gun violence provisions purposed by the Republican leadership prove they don't "gets it."

One of my local communities 3,000 miles away "gets it." They recognizes that "a mere reduction in the availability of guns and ammunition would decrease the lethality and injury associated with violence."

The Senate "gets it." They passed some modest gun safety measures: to require mandatory background checks of buyers at gun shows to prohibit juveniles from privately purchasing assault weapons banning the importation of large ammunition clips requiring the sale of a gun lock or storage box with each gun restricting unlicensed sales at gun shows.

One of my local sheriffs "gets it." He said yesterday, "There needs to be tangible change around the issues of gun use and ownership. In my opinion the Senate language is not unreasonable.

But instead of encouraging responsible gun safety measures, the House leadership has proposed weakening the Senate provisions by watering down the background checks at gun shows.

In 1997 an ATF study traced firearms used in youth crimes in one of my communities and found that most of the weapons were bought from gun traffickers and small dealers.

Without adequate background checks, we can't prevent guns from getting into the hands of gun traffickers and being sold to juvenile offenders.

While I recognize the rights of law abiding citizens to purchase guns for hunting and collecting, as a parent I have to ask myself "how many more children have to die because of gun violence before "enough is enough."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

## HON. ANTHONY D. WEINER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, June 18, 1999

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 216, had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

## HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 18, 1999

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I was granted a leave of absence for today, Friday, June 18,

1999 after 12 noon. At that time, I received word of a family emergency at home in New Jersey and immediately left Washington D.C. Following are the votes I missed and how I would have voted:

Representatives Sessions and Frost amendment (No. 8) to H.R. 2122, the Mandatory Gun Show Background Check Act: On rollcall No. 239, I would have voted "nay".

Representative Goode Amendment (No. 9) to H.R. 2122, the Mandatory Gun Show Background Check Act: On rollcall No. 240, I would have voted "nay".

Representative Hunter Amendment (No. 10) to H.R. 2111, the Mandatory Gun Show Background Check Act: On rollcall No. 241, I would have voted "nay".

Representative Rogan Amendment (No. 11) to H.R. 2122, the Mandatory Gun Show Background Check Act: On rollcall No. 242, I would have voted "yea".

Representatives Conyers and Campbell Amendment (No. 12) to H.R. 2122, the Mandatory Gun Show Background Act: On rollcall No. 243, I would have voted "yea".

On Passage of H.R. 2122: On rollcall vote No. 234, I would have voted "nay".

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

# HON. JULIA CARSON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 18, 1999

Ms. CARSON. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent on Thursday, June 17, 1999, missing rollcall votes 220 through 235. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall 220, "no" on rollcall 221, "yes" on rollcall 222, "no" on rollcall 223, "no" on rollcall 224, "yes" on rollcall 225, "yes" on rollcall 226, "no" on rollcall 227, "yes" on rollcall 228, "yes" on rollcall 229, "yes" on rollcall 230, "no" on rollcall 231, "yes" on rollcall 232, "no" on rollcall 233, "no" on rollcall 234, and "yes" on rollcall 235.

#### TRIBUTE TO AKA'S BETA ALPHA OMEGA CHAPTER

## HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 18, 1999

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to bring your attention to an organization that has made quite an impact on its surrounding community. I speak of the Beta Alpha Omega Chapter of the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority. The Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority is the oldest Greek-letter organization for African American women. Founded on the Howard University campus in Washington, DC on January 15, 1908, it has grown from a membership of 9 to over 150,000.

New Jersey's oldest chapter is Beta Alpha Omega. It was chartered on January 30, 1934 in Newark. For the past 65 years this chapter has continuously provided invaluable community services in the City of Newark and surrounding area. As a result of their unwavering dedication to the improvement of their community, the Beta Alpha Omega Chapter will be honored by the Kappa Alpha Sorority on Saturday, June 19, 1999.